NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1866.

Vol. XXVI....No. 7,966.

## EUROPE.

OREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DUCHY OF LAUENBURG-POLITICAL LIFE IN

abstain altogether from business for some time. The state of nervousness from which he is suffering is

sed of landed proprietors

preserved its medieval constitution perfectly unim-paired. As a gentleman at present officially connected with that country described it to me, Lauenburg was the Pompeii of German constitutional history: .t was, with that country describes it to me, Lauenburg was the Pompeii of German constitutional history: A was, which comes to the same, the paradise of summerdom. Every succeeding sovereign had confirmed the monstrons privileges of the nobility set forth in a certain parchment yclept the "recess." The day preceding the ceremony Bismark is enjoying the evening breeze on the beautiful lake of Ratzeburg, in company with one Bálow, hereditary war-steed of the Duchy and speaker of the estates, a model of a junker, in the political sense of the word. Not having heard anything about the confirmation of privileges this time, Bálow at last musters up courage to ask, "How about our recess? I hope the king will confirm it lefore demanding homage." "I dare say he won't," says Bismark. "Then," says Bâlow, "we shall refuse to swear to-morrow in the very church." "Then," says Bismark, "you will be incorporated into the nearest Prussian province to-morrow, in the very church." And on they go discoursing on the carms of the scenery. Returned to his quarters, Bilmark indites a royal decree, proclaiming the incorporation of Lauenburg with the province of Brandenburg, to be read in case the nobles should refuse to swe, and to be wound up with an appeal to the audiance to swear as masse, an appeal which, no doubt, would have been enthusiastically responded to. He assured the consequent he king to the decree, and with tois nice little torpedo in his pocket, he entered the church next morning. Sermon being over, the lieges were called upon to swear. Bâlow advances hesitating, stops a moment, looks at Bismark, but, meeting a storn and some what contemptuous glance, walks up to the altar and swears. All the rest follow. No confirmation of the recess. It seems, after this, there should be no more talk of Bismark being a junker.

But there is something more to besaid on that head, explanatory not so much of the character of hat man as of political life in Prussia. Many of those who used most eagerly to bandy the cry junker, k ew very

explanatory not so much of the character of that man as of political life in Prussia. Many of those who used most engerly to bandy the cry junker, k. ew very well that they were saying the thing that is not. The leaders of the misnamed party of Progress accounted for his proud, sometimes disdainful bearing toward the Chambers by saying: He is a junker. This explanation served them a double purpose: to excite the public against him and to prevent them from finding out the true cause of that conduct, which cause was this, that of all the leaders of the defunct party of Progress. that of all the leaders of the defunct party of Progress, that of all the leaders of the defunct party of Progress, there was not one with any claim to statesmanship, nay, with any aptitude for real political business, and that, consequently, the line so obstinately pursued by the majority of the House of Representatives during the last three years, was, to say the truth, ridiculously wrong. Of this, the people who obstinately returned the same men in three consecutive elections, have become aware by this time; but the Liberal papers, of course, say nothing about it and other nations, there. course, say nothing about it, and other nations, therefore, have some difficulty in perceiving it. Yet what I say is incontestably true, and admits of a ready explanation. Political life in Prussia is still in its baby-hood. Before IS48 it did not exist, ami when born in the throes of that memorable year, it found a deal of most to do which would have treat the course of the throes of that memorable year, it found a deal of work to do which would have taxed the powers of mature age to the utmost. That new assembly of new men, intrusted with the task of leading the Prussian people from a state of bareaucratic vassalage to the privileges and responsibilities of liberty, was swept away by an effort of the old powers, monarchy, army, administrative organization, and the Democratic party comprising by far the majority of the people, with drew from the parliamentary arena. Political status of the people with drew from the parliamentary arena. Political status of the people with the peopl drew from the parliementary arena. Political science and act of government with them, received itself fitted the worship of the tract theories and the habit of this ing fault with and spectrug at every long that was done. Nor did they gain any considerable sawantage from the fusion which they effected with the faults of processorial party to 1860, the produce of which fallow the faults in the faults of the faults of the party of 1860, the produce of which fallow the faults are also the fault of the faults of the faults of the faults of the fault of the fa

tunity of observing, that good sense of trying on a small scale, had been wanting. The electors did not know how to gauge a political man. If returning to the exercise of their suffrage, they fell into an excusable but very lamentable error, they thought such a man is an excellent electrician, anatomist, physician, teacher, he is a first-rate man, he will make a superior representative. The effect of this mistake, as visible in the Landlag of 1861, may be expressed by reversing a sentence of Aristotle. A legislative assembly, he

access, and were continually receiving monitions of war,

TORUS IN PAVOR OF JUAREZ-CARVAJAL RETIRES

among the merenauts and an prominent exteriors, and, as he is supported by Juarez, he will doubtless be put in power.

The people were unanimously in favor of Juarez, and will stand by h in to the last.

Caravajal had retired to private life on his ranche.

To-day Capt. Osbon of the Mexican Navy made a formal demand for the gunboat Chinaco, from Gen. Brown, commanding the United States forces here. The General, who has evidently committed several serions blunders in connection with this gunboat question, informed Capt. Osbon that he should continue to hold the Chenaco until he received instructions from higher authority. Gen. Ford also requested that the arms should be surrendered to him, which was also refused.

There can be but little question, if Gen. Brown had released the Mexican gunboat, that Capt. Osbon would have run the fire of the forts of Canales and joined the military forces, and together they could have operated to a decided advantage.

Capt. Osbon has had too much experience under Admiral Farragut in running batteries to have hesitated for an instant to run those of the surper Cavales.

Yet it is not improbable that hefore daylight dawns tomorrow, the legitimate Liberal forces will march upon the City of Matamoros. A norther is blowing, and everything seems propitious for the success of the undertaking. Hinajosa's forces already hold some of the outer forts and both parties have thrown out strong picket lines. A large guard is stationed at the ferry and a chain of sentinels extends along the river bank from Santa Cruz down to the Casa Mata, an old casemated work near the lower landing place. It cant be long before something decisive turns up.

Beowssylle, Oct. 2.—Col. T. L. Sedgwick has relieved Gen. Brown in the command of this sub-district.

Capt. Osbon has made another formal demand for the

Browssville, Oct. 2.—Col. T. L. Sedgwick has relieved Gen. Brown in the command of this sub-district. Capt. Osbon has made another formal demand for the gun-boat Chenneo, but, up to the time of closing this letter, has received no reply. The whole matter will probably be referred to Washington.

Hinsjosa, Cortinas, Flores and Ford will attack Matamoros to-morrow night, probably.

The steamer Gen. Sherdan will probably be taken off the beach at Brazos. She went ashore on the 20th.

The 9th U. S. Colored Troops left here to-day for Galveston, preparatory to being mustered out.

We have already announced the final close of the

SPEECH OF MISS BUSAN B. ANTHON

out of which we have so far come, was as well a sail was a war of steel although the war of steel arily paramount, and engrossed public attention, I for a time the war of ideas which now engrosses tien, and the strife is transfered from the clash of a battle-field to the political areas and the halls of The country is no less agitated now than during at the strife, and now, as then, we are an important inscending to the strife, and now, as then, we are an important inscending to the strife, and now, as then, we are an important inscending to the strife, and now, as then, we are an important inscending to the strife, and now, as then, we are an important inscending to the strife, and now, as then, we are an important energy of the case. It is right of suffrage so occupied the attenmenters in the string that a now in the people as now and that he convictions of the people so deep that this right trially to every citizen, however humble; and it is till greater joy and hope when we know that this insulged crists solely in respect to ourselves. If and absorbing issue before the people that our ally states, in common with as should be imparation with this right. Let us then take heart, bruthimpertial extension of this right is urged, as well is no gamrantee for the future earley of our countries outbreaks of the recently rebellious spirit on extension of the suffrage—thus appealing to the the American people themselves concerning the country.

celebration of the Court, and another torne closing this letter, has received no reply. The whole matter will probably be referred to Washington, Hinsjosa, Cortinas, Flores and Ford will attack Matamore sto-morrow injth, probably.

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\*\*HAVANA.\*\*

\*\*CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY—TERRIBLE GENCE—GEN. CASTELNAU.\*\*

To The Associated Press.

HAVANA Setting and the feedback of the country, she was always being mustered out.

HAVANA Gen. 13 ison.

On Wednesday last, the Queen's birthday, the Capating General held a Court, and next day a grand review of 10,000 men took place.

A terrible hurricane commenced in the Bahamas on the 30th ult., and lasted two days. Almost half of the fown of Massau was destroyed by the storus.

Houses were blown down, roofs carried away and trees uprosted. Trinity Church was demolished, the Government house lost part of its roof, and the roof of the Marine Hospital was entirele joliven off. Vessels were direct and large number of vessels have been lost or damanged. This hurricane is the severest which has been experienced since 1813.

The steamers Trade Wind and Liberty arrived was charged since 1813.

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The steamers Trade Wind and Liberty arrived yeaser of the steamer strade with the story of the state have been removed the state have been removed the special proposed. Trinity Church was demolished, the Government house lost part of its roof, and the roof of the Marine Hospital was entirely blown off. Vessels were driven and being the proposed of the problem of the state have been removed the special problem. The steamers trade Wind and Liberty arrived laws the problem of the steamer strade with the story of the steamer strade with the steamer strade with

All vessels from New York are now quantitated only three days.

On board the French steamer Emperative Eugenic which arrived but night from Sr. Nazzaire, or route for Yera Graz, were deer. Caste must and stall and descarant of Nazzaire and the second polytope and and stall and descarant of Nazzaire. Or route of Nazzaire, or route of Nazzaire, or route of Nazzaire, or route of Nazzaire, or route of Nazzaire. He has been appointed by him to replace Marshall for the stall that the product of the point we may shall Buraine in Mexico.

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change your form of government! Can't you wipe out the suins of this wicked Slavery! When home work to rid your country, your great democracy, of this malignant institution of Slavery. Now we spit upon your Government. It is not republican. Go home and abolish Slavery. Then you may mole platency you may make these antions republican. But you can't element the Menalth of the West establishes liberty, till it comes to have republican institutions. I came home a changed man. Laker, when Somer was fired upon I declared I would know no political party till Slavery was abolished. Therefore, for all this I have taken a deep interest in your deliberations. But what have you done here? You have pessed a resolution declaring for impartial suffrage. And is that all this Convention istends to do? A resolution for impartial suffrage is in Mr. Geneley a doctrine: but I know that I wish you had taken a pertial suffrage is in Mr. Geneley a doctrine: but I know thin it wise. I would say, give the bullow as suffrage. I have the white, and to tall women and all women having right to the ristitute tranchised might women see, these men shall not have the bullow of the work of the work of the contraction. I have a high duty to you will be you will be a high duty to you will be you w

THE REPORTED RESIGNATION OF SECRE TARY STANTON.

AND THE HEALTH OF THE SECRETARY-LIEUT.

The National Republican of this morning says that

"It is understood that Mr. Stanton has signified his intention to ask to be relieved as soon as his annual repent is completed, and also that on account of his health he would not be arrease to spending a few years in Spain, as the Minister as Mairal."
Without controverting the authority on which the above publication is made by The National Intelligences, and without attempting to state particulars, the substance of the general new spaper dispated by restorday may be repeated, immery:
"There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Stanton will soon retire from his present position, and in that even there is a strong probability that Lieut-Gen. Sherman wall be havited to take charge temporarily, at least, of the War D. participant.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A BAIL TORN UP AND A TRAIN THROWN YOUM THE TRACK-ONE PERSON KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED-REWARD FOR THE MURDAUER.

Yesterday morning, about half past two occ. k, as the Express train for New York on the Athene and Great Western Railroad was passing a curve three and a miles the other side of Union, about 31 miles from Marchael in miles it ran off the track and plunged down an embast of 30 yelled it ran off the track and plunged down an embast of 30 feet high. The engine beggage car, two posts of the self-self shifts of the presons were hurs. Mr. C. F. Matthews of Elmira N. Y., was instante killed, his skull being crushed in. Mr. A. D. White the conductor, of Mendville, was injured. Mrs. Bell, residing near Cincinnation Ohio, who was on her wedding todr, was shighly in, and one man belonging in Jamestown, N. Y., had did an irroken and was injured about the head and threat. The other injuries were all slight. An operator and a telegroph reperies of the Western Union Telegraph Company who were upon the train, immediately cut the wire, and sent a dispatch to Meralville; upon the receipt of which a locomotive was sent to the spot, having on board Gen. Melaren, Superlistendent of the Road, and Dr. John F. Lay, suggeon. The wounded were all cared for, and part of them sent to Corry, about 12 miles distant. The rost were brought to Mealville, Gen. Melaren made an examination of the track where the accident occurred, and found that the rull had been removed from the track upon the inside of the timesk where the accident occurred, and found that the rull had been removed from the track upon the inside of the cure, the removal of which had caused the accident. This rall was found near the middle of the track not bettered in the leaf while all its neighbors showed signs of thumping and ban, r., from the earwheels. The spikes which had fastened the removal of which had earlied on the part of some persons unknown. The Company are determined to theroighty investigate the matter, and have effected a reward of £1000 for the apparence sion of the secondard, bestde employing a defective to feered out all of the circumstances of the case. Mr. Matthew was the first passenger over killed on the the Express train for New-York on the Athanie and Great Western Railroad was passing a curve three and a bull miles

MEMPHIS, October 18,—An excursion train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, returning ferm a tournament ran through a treatle near Burnsyille tas morning demolishing two cars. About forty persons were injured only two seriously. The accident was caused by the breaking of a truck. of W send - mate - and gar to kind

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 17,-It is not decided yet whether

Tobosto C. W. Get. 17.—It is not decided yet whether the Governor-General will accompany the Confederation delegates on their journoy to England. The probabilities are that he will follow them a few weeks afterward. No reliable information can be obtained relaxifier in discussions in the late Cubinet meeting, but it is supposed that "Confederation" was the main typic.

A ministerial dinner took place at Montreal on the 30th of Sentember. It was a private affair and the "orifideration scheme, it is believed, was discussed at here h.

In consequence of the trouble about the Lam sague extradistion case, the duries in Montreal facts agreed in future, when hecessary, that they will see a writ or habeas corpus integrately when special dispatches from Toronto say that the Forma prisoners will probably be brought up for trial next Monday. Most of the passners at apparently without fromis, money or counsely

PAREPA IN BALTIMORN Construction of the All Life Fig. 1992 Construction of th PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CIVIL WAR THREATENED BY THE MARY-LAND TRAITORS. Thomas Swann, the Governor of Maryland,

iden in removing them is to carry two Congressional Districts for Johnson's policy. There are indications

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18,-The Demogratic Committee appinted to visit Annapolis and present to Gov. Swann a apers and act in the matter promptly.

There is much speculation in regard to the course

THE MARYLAND CAMP-MEETING OUTRAG REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU INVESTIGATIN

The Freedmen's Bureau has concluded its investigation

BUREAU OF REFUSES. FIREIDIEN, &c., HOORS ASSISSED TO Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Communicator Free Bureau, Washangton.

been examined at this office, including prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcoral Church, many of the tentholders and many of the col red people themselves, as well as strangers accidentally present. By the evidence it appears that for a long series of years, the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in the habit of holding essapmeetings on the ground named above, at which it was the universal custom for colored people to attend; that on this occasion the colored people were present as usual, and had their camping ground assigned to them by proper officers appointed for the purpose of selecting a camping ground for both white and colored persons; that the campinesting was more than usually quiet and orderly until the last night of the meeting; that the meeting on the night of the 30 m of August was one of more than usual solemnity and impressiveness, and that the riot was instigated by a number of white men making an attack upon colored people while in the act of prayer, evidently with the view of involving the whites engaged in camp meeting in a riot. This fact is shown from the white rioters always retreating within the circle of the white people's tents when pursued by the negroes, and also by threats against the white ministers. It is shown conclusively by the evidence that the negroes acted only in self-defense, and left the ground entirely when advised to do so by the white preachers, thus leaving their tents and goods to be destroyed and burned by white rioters. From a careful reading of the whole testimony, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the riot was premoditated, and that the object of the riot was—first, au stack upon the colored people, and, second, a deliberate attempt to break up the earny and members.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

isters and members.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. GERROGEY.

Brevet Major-Gen. Vols., Assist-Commissioner.

OUTRAGES BY THE MORMONS.

CUTRAGES BY THE MORNONS.

LEAVENWORTH. Kansas, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1808.

The Denser News publishes the following extract from a private letter to Capt. Cochram:
We learn that Mr. Weston, either of the Sait Lake Vedette, was taken by the Mormous on the night of the 3d inst., and severely beaten and given six hours to leave the city and take with him several prominent Gestiles. Mr. Weston refuses to leave, and denounces Mormousum in the bitterest torns. From the frequent occurrence of outrages by the Mormous on the Gentiles serious trouble may be looked for.

ARMY GAZETTE. [By Telegraph,]

result anny.

To be Colombia faftiarry—Frederick Strele, 20th; George Stonema, 21st, 146ferson C. Davis, 20t; George Granger; 20th; Jehn P. Hettrant, 77th and George W. Getty, 27th.

To be a Licentum Colombia of Injustry—d. B. Wilson, 20th.

To be a First Licentum of Annother H. Logan of Logampert, Instance of the Regiment of Annother H. Logan of Logampert, Instance of the Regiment of Colombia of the Regiment of Colombia o Indiana 40th Regiment.
VETERAN RESERVE OFFICERS HONORABLY MUSEUMED OUT
OF SERVICE,
Brevet Lieut-Col D. J. Downing, Capt. Capt. H. G. Teibill, Brevet Lieut-Col D. J. Downing, Capt. Capt. H. G. Teibill, Brevet Lieut-Col W. W. Saidas, Captin Sixth E. S. Lefally—
To duty as Fudge-Advocate of Department of the Edit
MINICIAN SOUR.
All collect ment of the Adv. Captin Sixth E. S. Lefally—
To duty as Fudge-Advocate of Department of the Edit
MINICIAN SOUR.
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HONORABLE MUSTERED OUT.
Hospital Chaplain Chara Lake Toopita 000

W. F. Spurgia, his Captain of Council Trope. First Lieusepart as Generally examined and Council Trope. First Lieusepart as THE SOUTHLESS OLDERSTRING WITHING WAS A COUNTY OF THE COUNTY representations of the second second